



# THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:  
DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) \$10.  
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) \$10.  
CATAWA JOURNAL, (per annum,) \$10.

## CHARLOTTE.

Saturday Morning, July 19, 1862.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the very high price of Paper and other material used in the publication of papers, we have determined not to supply the BULLETIN to persons ordering for less than the following rates.

For one month,	\$1.00
" two "	1.75
" three "	2.00
" six "	2.25
" one year,	6.00

FOR TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN.

For three months,	\$1.50
" six "	2.25
" one year,	6.00

FOR CATAWIA JOURNAL.

For one year,	\$1.00
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Subscriptions will not be received for a less period.

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

CHARLOTTE, March 1, 1862.

### False Reports.

We learn through a reliable source that a person who has recently visited Concord, Salisbury and other points on the North Carolina Rail Road line has been industriously engaged in circulating a report that a large amount of flour stored in Charlotte and the parties holding have proclaimed that it shall not before it is put upon the market at present prices and that it shall not be taken by the government.

Whoever made that statement propagated it no doubt with a design to profit by it. Much injury is being inflicted upon the people for the want of flour, there being comparatively speaking, none in Charlotte and the Farmers prejudiced by speculators operating for foreign consumption.

We anxiously await a full exposure of the sayings and doings of the individual referred to when we will give to him all the notoriety pen, ink and paper may afford.

### A Federal Disaster.

The New York Herald of the 11th, says:

Despatches from Nashville, dated the 9th inst., report that 4 companies of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry were surprised and cut up at daybreak on that morning, at Tomkinville, by a party of 1,500 rebel cavalry, under Col Stearns, who immediately dashed off with his command in the direction of flowing Green. It was rumored that Col. Williams and Majors Brown and Jordan, on our side were killed, but some doubts were entertained as to the fate of the former officer.

### Important From Mexico.

From a Spanish paper called the *Esposa*, published in New Orleans, we translate the following important intelligence:

The utter rout of the French, which has been so generally spoken of, turns out to be quite a different affair. The French, on approaching Puebla, detached a small force for piquet or post and placed it at some distance from the main body, in such a way that it might be surprised and routed by the stronger force. But the main body of the division, which had time to come up before the effect of this success was entirely removed, deployed its forces, charging the Mexicans, who, without further resistance, fell back upon the capital, not only abandoning their camp, but the city of Puebla itself was immediately occupied by the enemy, and on the 17th of June the French troops took possession of this capital, and pitching their camp at the gates of the city itself.

### North Carolina Prisoners.

The following officers from this State made prisoners at the battle of Newbern, have been removed from Fort Columbus, New York, to Sandusky, Ohio:

Captain C M Avery, Thirteenth, Captain T W Mayhew, Thirty-third; Captain O R Rand; Twenty-sixth; First Lieutenant J T Weston, Thirty-third; First Lieutenant W Wheeler, (Branch's artillery,) 40th; Second Lieutenant J N Anderson, Thirty-third; First Lieutenant R A Sauer, Thirty-third; First Lieutenant J W Vinson, Twenty-sixth; Captain S M Stowe, Twenty-eighth; First Lieutenant R L Stoeck, Thirty-seventh; Major Sam D Lowe, Twenty-eighth; Captain W Y Farthing, Thirty-seventh; Third Lieutenant J S Eggers, Thirty-seventh; Captain W H N Speer, Twenty-eighth; First Lieutenant N Bonham, Twenty-eighth; First Lieutenant J L Boat, Thirty-seventh; Captain T W Brown, Jr., Eighteenth; Captain G B Johnson, Twenty-eighth; Second Lieutenant C Scott, Twenty-eighth; Second Lieutenant W A Stewart, Thirty-seventh.

For the information of the relatives and friends of the above named prisoners, we are requested to state that all letters for them must be for the future directed to the care of the commanding officer at depot of prisoners of war, Sandusky, Ohio.

**THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.**—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, of a recent date, says: "That the Federal Government has determined upon a complete protection of North western Virginia, and of the whole of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as a means of communication between the capital and the loyal States of the West, that must, under all circumstances, be kept open. The military authorities are satisfied that any effort that may be made by the Confederates to interfere with this line would be in the vicinity of Martinsburg or Harper's Ferry. With a view to be always prepared for any raid in this direction, it is urged by many in Washington that the proposed camp of instruction for 30,000 Federal troops should be located at the eastern end of the Valley of Virginia, accessible equally from the sea board and the West, and where subsistence is plentiful and protection always assured."

**THE TREASURER OF CHARLOTTE.**  
The Treasurer of the town of Charlotte acknowledges the receipt of donations in aid of the Hospital for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers as follows:

From S. T. Wilson, \$10.

Mrs. Dr. H. Hill, 15.

James Hart, 10.

Cash, 5.

Col. W. M. Griss, 30.

Kahnweiler & Bros, 20.

Mrs. J. M. Read, Mt. Morris, 10.

Making an amount heretofore acknowledged, total receipts to this date,

Funds are still desired for the successful establishment of the Hospital. Cash donations will be received by the Town Treasurer.

Material for the Hospital, such as bandages, lint, &c. &c., will be received by Dr. R. Kinder Gregory, who has been appointed by the Government Surgeon in charge, whose report of articles received is appended hereto, with list of other things still needed.

John W. Dixey  
Town Treasurer.

A list of articles received by Dr. Gregory for the benefit of the Charlotte Hospital.

Dr. Hatchison, 2 boxes sponges.

Scar, 3 boxes sponges.

D Elias, 1 box bandage, 1 wash bucket.

Robert Davidson, 6 chairs.

H C Mark & Co., 2 bottles wine.

R N Hooper, 4 chairs and 6 brooms.

Kuck & Helker, 3 bed chambers, pitcher and basin.

A A N M Taylor, 1 sett knives and forks.

R T Tate, 2 pieces 4x4 sheeting.

Drucker & Holloman, 36 yards omburg.

S M Howell, 2 coconut guards, 25 lbs. rice and 2 gal. molasses.

The following articles are still required:

2 dozen towels.

Red clothing for 30 beds.

27 bed chambers.

1002 pounds castile soap.

6 wash basins—tin or porcelain.

30 cups or bowls—tin or porcelain.

1 dozen knives and forks.

6 chairs.

2 tables.

6 water buckets.

6 wash tube for laundry use.

Cooking utensils, bacon, flour, meal, rice, molasses, sugar, coffee, tea, butter, ergo, arrowroot, sage, &c. &c.

R. K. GREGORY,  
Act. Ass't Surgeon, C. S. A.  
in charge of Hospital,  
Charlotte, N. C.

Taking Prisoners Played Out.

The following paragraph, taken from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, will serve as a hint to our men:

The notorious Missouri rebel, Colonel John Owens, who made himself conspicuous in burning bridges, cars, and depots, and by firing into passenger trains last summer and fall, was last week hunted down by a detachment of soldiers sent out from Palmyra. They found him near his farm, after a slight resistance on his part, they succeeded in capturing him. Preparations were made for his execution. He begged the soldiers to take him a prisoner. They informed him that taking prisoner was played out." They then pinned him upon a stump, in front of a file of soldiers, and, at the word of command, eight bullets pierced the body of the rebel, killing him instantly.

DEAFUL ACCIDENT AT FORT MOUTIERE;

Our community will be deeply pained to learn that yesterday afternoon, during the progress of some experiments in artillery practice at Fort Moutier, a 32-pounder, which had been rifled and "banded," and with which the troops were firing at an iron-plated target, burst with terrible result to the officers and soldiers standing near the piece.

Lient. Col. Thomas M. Wagner was severely wounded in the thigh and ankle.

Lient. T. L. Wardlaw was also severely wounded.

Capt. Valentine and some other officers were slightly wounded.

Private Hugh Benton was killed.

Privates J. Hudson, M. McDonald, G. W. Adams and C. C. Fleming were wounded.

We understand that Brig. Gen. W. D. Smith was present at the time the explosion took place.

Dr. Ogier was soon in attendance upon the wounded.—Charlotte *Mercantile*.

Faithful Servants.—Professor F. S. Holmes, of the South Carolina Nitre Bureau, in acknowledging offerings of lead:

From an "aged mother" of Newberry, who lost her brave son—her last born—in the gallant charge of the 27th of June, we received a package of bullets; they belonged to her son, and had been moulded by his own hands just before leaving for the army, eighteen months ago. In this package was a parcel of lead collected by some of his faithful negro servants, whom we are told, "idolized him." Of their own accord, they brought it to their master's mistress, with the request that it be used to make bullets to avenge the death of "Mass Bert," their beloved master.

NORTHERN DISAPPOINTMENT.—H. S. D. Secretary Stanton appeared in our streets to-day, says a private letter from New York of the date of Monday, "We would have been mobbed." It well avails the popular feeling in the city of New York on Monday, what must have been the feelings among the soldiers of the army of the Potomac, the desecrated divisions were compelled to fall back before the onset of immensely superior numbers?

No apology can be trumped up for the nonreinforcements of McClellan. McClellan's corps should have been sent to him long ago, and one-half of the army of the West which drove Beauregard out of Corinth might have reached him days ago.

No wonder the soldiers of the army of the Potomac have registered rows of names against the politicians at Washington, who have left them to be slaughtered.

be the overwhelming legions of the rebels. "Onward to Richmond" must now be rendered "Onward to death!"

[COMMUNICATED.]

Many false impressions of extinction are in the public mind, and without one single addition, all points down upon the impression that the great and only High Priests of speculators and extortioners, I beg to deny the correctness of these premises, and the utter falsity of all conclusions thereto deduced. I ask what single article of necessity have the regular merchants of Charlotte speculated or extorted on? I know not, and dare not say. To those few who have been speculating, We answer, Capitalists who have no regular business, but make their fortunes in stocks, STREET operations in sugar, salt, tobacco and molasses. For a full account of their operations read the history of the Bills and Bills of Sale.

Another class of speculators, whom I know it will be unpopular to mention, are the farmers, but having no fear of popularity among me in the face, and not being a candidate for the Legislature, I hesitate not to point to some extortions, and suggest a method to their correction, to wit:

Butter 40 cents; Lard 40 cents; Wheat 25¢; Corn \$1.25; Bacon 35 cents; Eggs 30 cents; Chickens 40 cents to 50 cents; Wood 1.4 cent; Coal 1.25 cent; beef 25 cents, and many other articles not now remembered. Now I know it will be unpopular to mention, as the farmers, but having no fear of popularity among me in the face, and not being a candidate for the Legislature, I hesitate not to point to some extortions, and suggest a method to their correction, to wit:

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